

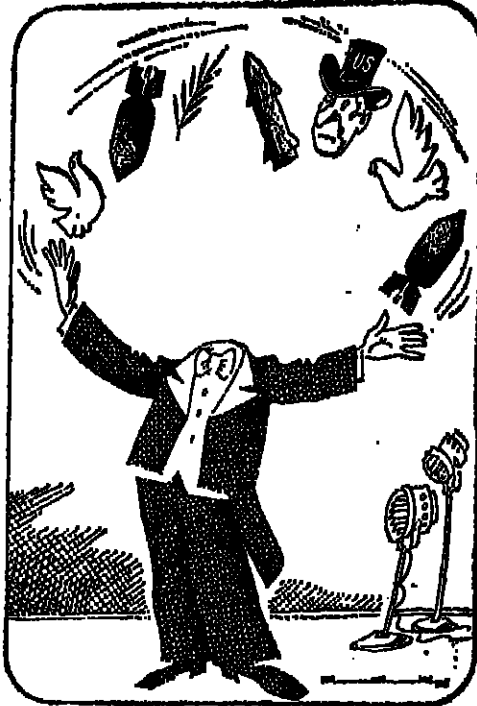




## Guatemala: WAR AGAINST PEOPLE

Mexico City. Guatemala is virtually in a state of civil war. This has been admitted, along with others by the UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Mexican newspaper "El Dia" was told by Rigoberta Menchu, who represents the Guatemalan patriotic unity committee. Fighters for freedom and democracy are on one side of the front line, and on the other side are those who gave away the national wealth for plunder for the US imperialists, making poverty and lack of rights the lot of the working people.

The recent change of the regime's head, she stressed, only brought more suffering and trouble to the people of Guatemala. General Mejia, who is a puppet of the USA, stepped up the genocide from the very first day he came to power. Guatemala has been swept with a new wave of reprisals and murders. The list of the terrorized victims grows. Menchu is a reminder in this respect that about 100 thousand Guatemalans have died as a result of Washington puppets and their rule since the CIA-masterminded the military coup of 1954.



Drawing by Nikolai Shcherbakov

## A protest from Honduras

San Jose. The Honduran Partido Demócrata Cristiano has sharply criticized the adventure-seeking militaristic policy of that country's government. It accused President Somoza Córdoba of handing Honduras over to the US military hierarchy and of obediently following in the wake of Washington's interventionist policy aimed at fanning the flames of war in Central America.

The accusations were made at a meeting marking 15 years of the party which is in opposition to the ruling regime. Speakers stressed that any support for the Somoza bandits and military conflicts on the Nicaraguan border only serve the interests of the US administration. Rather than increasing armaments

spending, they said, the government should take care of the people's needs and attempt to deal with poverty and the lack of rights reigning in Honduras.

Honduras has never before depended so much on the USA as it does now, said Efraim Diaz, national congress member. The de facto occupation of this country by US troops under the pretext of joint war games is an insult to the dignity of the Honduran people, he noted.

In disclosing the government's unpopular activities, the former national presidential candidate in the 1981 elections Hernán Corrales Padilla said Somoza Córdoba came to power through forgery and military support which represent the real masters in the country.

## U.S. PURSUES AN AGGRESSIVE POLICY

Managua. In reply to peace initiatives by Nicaragua and other Latin American countries the Reagan administration steps up aggression against the people's Sandinista revolution by undertaking new, ever more dangerous military actions. This was reported by Daniel Ortega, member of the national leadership of the Sandinista national liberation front and coordinator of the governing council of the Government of National Reconstruction.

The present US rulers, stressed the Nicaraguan leader, pursue a policy of aggression and threats against the peoples of Central

## WILL THERE BE AN ACCORD AT THE GENEVA TALKS?

(Continued from page 1)

In medium-range systems in Europe. They pretend that the NATO bloc has no medium-range systems in Europe. The United States refuses to take into account at the negotiations American forward-based systems and nuclear armaments of Britain and France.

The question rests on what systems they are kept in full readiness. There are more than 3,000 American, British and French nuclear warheads that can hit targets on the territory of the Soviet Union and its allies.

The sides adhere at the talks to positions which differ in principle. According to the American position, one side—the Soviet Union—should disarm itself, while the other—the United States and its NATO partners—should build up its armaments. It is impossible to come to terms on this basis.

What are these measures? As the Government of the Soviet Union has stated it will lift the moratorium on the deployment of medium-range weapons in the European area. By agreement with our ally, additional weapons will be deployed with a view to creating the necessary counter-balance to the might of NATO nuclear armaments in Europe which will be increased as a result of the deployment of the American missiles. Appropriate security measures will also be taken with respect to the territory of the USA itself. The USSR takes the idea of carrying out these measures.

Bitter disappointment seizes those who would perhaps hope that five minutes before midnight the USSR will bring its main stand and consent to the deployment of a certain number of US missiles in Europe and agree not to count the British and French nuclear systems. It won't happen either five or six minutes before midnight or at midnight.

The US ruling circles' line of open support for the South African racists has resulted in stronger discrimination against the African majority in South Africa and in illegally occupied Namibia, said R. Robinson, executive director of the TransAfrica public organization. Reagan's so-called policy of constructive dialogue pushes Pretoria into more acts of aggression against Angola, Mozambique, Botswana and other "frontline" states.

The leaders of the association which now unites 57 public organizations in the USA announced the beginning of a national boycott campaign against cultural and sporting links with South Africa.

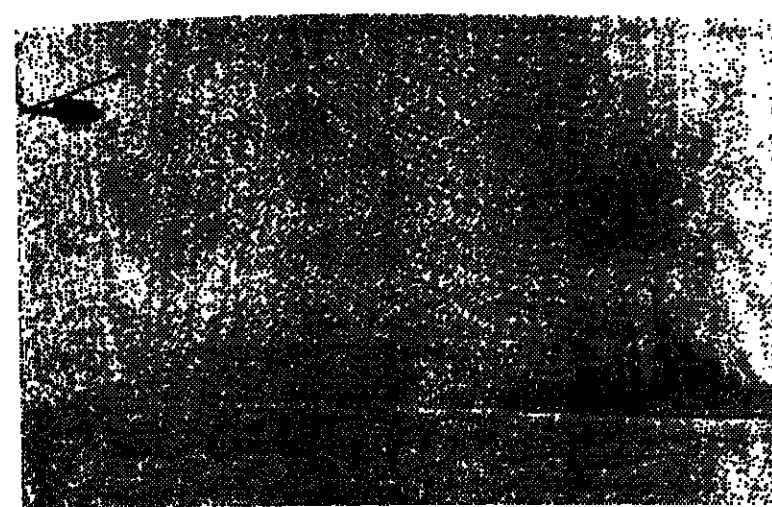
Paris. It has been reported from Strasbourg that the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs Ioannis Charalambopoulos stressed in the European Parliament Greece's firm intention of pursuing an independent foreign policy. He related the attempts, on the part of the Commission Market leadership, of pressuring Greece into following a line which would not conform to her national interests. EEC membership does not mean that Greece must blindly follow the Ten's policy in the international arena, he said.

"We will not yield to any blackmail," emphasized the minister.

I. Charalambopoulos lashed out at those right-wing European MPs who criticized Greece which is currently the Commission Market chairman, for his refusal to take a pro-US position on the South Korean attitude which violated the USSR's right to self-determination. He also criticized the South Korean attitude on the South Korean attitude which violated the USSR's right to self-determination. He also criticized the South Korean attitude which violated the USSR's right to self-determination.

The end of this mission is known too well to the world. Washington bears the entire responsibility for it since it once again trampled on both rules of international law and human morality.

USSR-US talks in Geneva.



French helicopters and a warship in the coastal waters off Beirut. The "Foch" aircraft carrier can carry 15 combat planes and several helicopters on board. It is escorted by two other warships including the anti-submarine destroyer the "Monclaux". Three more ships are expected to be included into the "attack support group" of the French Navy in the Middle East, according to "Le Monde".

Photo AP-TASS

## Racists and their accessories condemned

New York. The Reagan administration has been condemned as a chief accessory to the racist crimes of South Africa at the UN Headquarters here during a press conference of the American association of artists and athletes against apartheid.

Just as racism could not have taken root in Germany in the 1930s without the connivance of the Western powers, particularly the USA, the apartheid regime would have long since been swept away but for the comprehensive support the racists receive from Washington, said Harry Belafonte, the well-known singer who is the association's co-chairman.

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## FACTS AND EVENTS

524 million people on earth can neither read nor write, including 22.5 million in Western industrialized countries, says UNESCO.

Greece and the USA signed an agreement on military bases. The agreement covers a 5-year period, and 17 months after it expires the USA will start dismantling its bases on Greek soil.

## PEOPLE

The name of Moon Sun Myung, the South Korean "priest" and rabid anti-Communist has again hit the headlines in the crime reports of American papers. The New York Federal Court of Appeals has confirmed the court verdict which decreed that this swindler who lives in the USA should go to prison for 18 months and pay 25 thousand dollars for tax-evasion. However, local observers do not exclude the possibility of Moon's escaping the punishment. He is applying to the US Supreme Court which, under present circumstances, may make a point of the priest's "merits" as a "fighter against international Communism".

## Rightists active in Spain

Madrid. The Spanish Government has dismissed the military governor of Valladolid Lieutenant-General Fernando Soleras Casamayor from his post.

The decision was caused by the general's pronouncements in defense of the abortive February 1981 ultra-rightist coup. Speaking in an "Interview" magazine correspondent, he said the putschists did not want to strike at democracy but their actions were in fact "justified". According to the general, the conspirators were inspired with "patriotism" and acted at a moment when the "democratic system was malfunctioning". Proceeding from this he demanded an amnesty for the conspirators.

"The release of our friends," he said, "would be met with satisfaction by most of the military."

Commenting on Casamayor's statements, the press emphasizes that he is a veteran of the notorious "Blue Division", which fought during World War II for the Hitlerites on the eastern front.

Reactionary forces in the Spanish army have lately stepped up a campaign to defend the plotters but this was the first time a high-ranking army officer had stepped in. Prior to this a number of officers and generals had been pressing provocative calls for an amnesty for the conspirators in the right-wing Francist newspaper "El Alcázar".

## Science and technology

### AUTOMATIC PHOTOGRAPHER

An amateur photo camera with many automatic adjustments for taking pictures is being produced by the Eastman Kodak company. Depending on the illumination of the object to be photographed the camera chooses the optimum diaphragm and fixes the time of exposure, and if necessary it switches on the flash. All this takes a little more than a second. A 2-watt miniature electric motor is fitted into the camera to feed the film for photographing.

### CHECKING SANDY BEACHES

A unit called Seascope has been invented to control ebbing waves which are evenly "eaten away" the sand on the beach. The unit is an artificial seaweed made out of rough but light material. Each section is about two metres long. The lower part has a cavity in the form of a

### AN AREA OF RARE BIRDS

A reserve of rare birds has been set up in Kerala, a state in South India, not far from Cochin. According to ornithologists, from 300 to 500 species of birds make their nests there on an area of 400 hectares. Among the rare species are grey rhinoceros-birds and cormorants. Many of the birds inhabiting the reserve have entered in the Red Book.

### SELF-REGULATING WINDSHIELD

Car windshields whose speed automatically changes depending on rain intensity are being produced by the Japanese Nissan Motor Company. A sensor mounted on the hood, when moistened with rain drops, regulates in accordance with the amount of water poured onto it, the speed of the rotation of the electric motor which then sets the wiper in motion.

### OF INTEREST

#### Drive-by entertainment

It is usually rather boring to drive to the city, heading for your vacation place, covering one kilometre after another and watching your car's steering wheel all the way. That must have been the line of reasoning of the enterprising French entertainers who decided to combine the useful with the pleasant while driving some profit in the process. So the main French highways leading to resorts now provide "lured travellers" with movable and disposable "exhibition and display" for children. One can stop the car and have a walk in a presidential setting.

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

### LESSONS OF THE MADRID FORUM

TASS political news analyst Robert Serebrennikov writes: The Madrid Meeting of the states participating in the All-European Conference on Security and Cooperation has been an important link in the efforts to keep up the momentum and deepen the multilateral general European process and its organizational framework, which began in Helsinki eight years ago. Proof of this lies in the positive programme adopted in Madrid, which is solidly based on the principles and provisions of the Helsinki Final Act. The programme has outlined measures for developing cooperation in the political, economic and humanitarian spheres, including the decision to convene in Stockholm in January 1984 a Conference on Confidence-Building Measures, on Security and Disarmament in Europe.

One of the main lessons of the Madrid forum, which inspires hope, is that in a complex and tense international situation, which is being built up by the Reagan administration, states with different social systems can reach mutually acceptable agreements. To this and it is necessary to resolve international disputes not through confrontation but through talks and not to bring ideological differences into state relations.

The line pursued by the USSR and other peace-loving states in international affairs, aimed at dialogue and mutual understanding, at settling problems at the negotiation table has prevailed in Madrid. These countries have done their utmost not to miss a chance to bring peace and security to the peoples of the world.

### WHAT'S BEHIND THE SANCTIONS

Fanning the flames of anti-Soviet hysteria, the White House is trying to involve his allies into new "sanctions", this time directed against Angola, writes PRAYDA. Here too, Washington pursues selfish aims. It should be remembered that US air companies have long since followed administration instructions and stopped flights to the Soviet Union and now suffer commercially as a result. Why, they reasoned in the US capital, shouldn't the same damage be inflicted upon the West European companies?

Poisoned with anti-Sovietism, air companies in a number of Western countries followed Washington's lead and cancelled their planes' flights to the USSR for different periods — from a fortnight to two months. But not all in the West have become victims of this trick by the "proponents of humanitarianism" from the banks of the Potomac. Many understand that the Washington "sanctions" aim at, firstly, inflicting material damage to the Western air companies, and, secondly, at preventing people from communicating, preventing human contacts between East and West.

### WHAT LIES BEHIND THE "RED LINE"

According to official Washington, it is quite possible that the US armed interference in Lebanon, while continuing to expand, will also be directed against the Syrian contingent which is stationed there, writes IZVESTIA. In can be seen from the anti-Syrian campaign which is being whipped up with renewed force in the USA and in Israel, and from Reagan's declaration before Congressmen that, having sent the shock marine force to the Lebanese shores, he drew a line for the Syrians and "warned" them. The world knows only too well what follows after such actions. Before starting their aggression against Lebanon, the Tel Aviv rulers also drew a "red line" along the Lebanese Litani River. Before committing their aviation and troops in Chad, France also established a "line" along the positions held by its interventionist forces in that country.

The present man in the White House is quite generous in shedding hypocritical tears while accusing others of violating human rights. But he seems to consider it normal when mass killings by US soldiers of innocent civilians in various parts of the world have been raised to legal status by the US administration.

### TREACHEROUS SCHEMES

Commenting on the real causes of the imperialist forces' schemes against Angola, the magazine NEW TIMES writes: Eliminating the progressive system in Angola would be a blow to the liberation movement and the progressive forces in the south of Africa, and would result in a change in the balance of forces being established in favour of imperialism and racism. This is why Washington and Pretoria are so insistent in their demands for withdrawal of the international Cuban troops from Angola and link this to the Namibian decolonization problem.

Had Angola withdrawn the Cuban troops, the West, while continuing to delay in finding a solution to the Namibian problem, would have demanded that Angola start negotiations with the UNITA puppets. The enemies of Angola want, using both military and political means, to weaken the young republic in order to dictate terms and conditions from a position of strength.

ment where artifacts are made for the tourists on the spot providing bronze, woodcarving and clay objects.

### A new find

For a long time it looked as though nothing new could be expected to be found near the famous Egyptian pyramids at Giza. The sand around them has been trodden by the feet of thousands of foreign tourists and Egyptians who daily come to see one of the "seven wonders of the world". A West German engineer, however, was of a different opinion. The Egyptian police arrested him searching the foot of the stately structure. He was in possession of

### Does the monster exist?

As reported, a large group of American researchers going to Loch Ness with sophisticated equipment hoping to find the mysterious and elusive monster, Nessy, and to harpoon it if they are lucky. The British press reports that they detected Nessy's noise with a sonar-camera which can shoot for ten days non-stop. One researcher said the filming was very poor, probably because "the object" was shot at a distance of 80 metres.

## VIEWPOINT

Yuri KURITSYN

## HUMAN LIVES ON WASHINGTON SCALES

The people who take military-political decisions have millions of human lives on their consciences. 269 have recently been added—the passengers and the crew of the South Korean airliner.

Over the past 2-3 decades many thousands of citizens in the USA have become the victims of their administration's militaristic plans and preparations. I do not mean the Americans who ended their lives in Vietnam, Korea and numerous other wars started by the White House. I mean those who lost their lives or health, having become either "Guinea pigs" in the new weapons' tests or doomed participants of the secret operations carried out by the US military and intelligence agencies—the Pentagon and the Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency and others.

American sources, including Pentagon data which are leaked from time to time to the press, testify to the following: between 250 thousand and half a million US servicemen and civilians have been subjected to radioactivity in doses which surpass the allowable level from 1945 to 1977.

The doses were fatal for some of them. Many became completely incapacitated. The rest of them suffer from one radiation-linked disease or another, the consequences affecting their children and grandchildren.

The American authorities who are directly responsible for what happened to these people have actually left them to their fate. Out of thousands of appeals coming in to government agencies from nuclear test victims and their widows very few meet with a positive response.

At least 70 thousand US soldiers suffered as a result of the elaboration process and then mass trial in Vietnam of new toxic agents and other chemical substances, 16 thousand of them became incapacitated forever. Three unwitting "Guinea pigs" alone gave birth to 40 thousand children with serious deviations in their organisms.

Now the US military-industrial complex is placing emphasis on the designing of particularly dangerous mass effect agents, including the so-called psychotropic agents. The effect of two of them—LSD and BZ—has been checked on three thousand US Army soldiers. Many of these tested have permanently dis-

turbed psyches, high incidence of suicide being one of the chief symptoms.

These "limited" experiments were carried out at the Edgewood military chemical arsenal. But the American press testifies that such things have been done on an even greater scale too. Namely, by using large concentrations of people at airports, terminals, tunnels, subway stations, etc. Competent US military circles claim only substances "imitating" real toxic agents are used in such cases. Is this really so?

Other kind of weapons, bacteriological ones, are tested on human organisms at a place called Fort Detrick in the northeast of the USA. It is meant to cause mass epidemics of the most serious infectious diseases. According to information which leaked into world press, the place is also used for secret experiments on US Army servicemen.

Official explanations as to the effects usually invoke "volunteers" who agree to submit themselves into the hands of the "experiment makers" for a corresponding monetary remuneration. This fact as such does not mean "humanity" in the society where the authorities can buy

the health and lives of their citizens. But the fact is that in the overwhelming majority of the cases the people who are subjected to such experiments do not even suspect what is being done to them. Everything becomes known only when the consequences of a "clinical test" begin to result in similar diseases affecting those tested or their children who are born with similar abnormalities.

These and other examples — many can be cited — show convincingly how low the human being is valued in the United States of America, this, contrary to President Reagan and Co.'s philosophizing about humanity. How false and cynical Washington's attempts are at teaching everyone how "to love thy neighbour".

If the leaders of the US administration have a clear conscience while dooming to death and suffering thousands of their compatriots for the sake of owning "ident" weapons for obtaining world domination, then they will not hesitate to prepare the same fate for another two hundred and sixty-nine foreigners when the sacrifice of their lives can help them learn something about the places of possible use for such weapons!

So they victimize the unsuspecting passengers of an airliner whose chief mission was not to take them to their destination but to make reconnaissance of military installations in the territory of the Soviet Union, which are of particular interest to the Pentagon.

The end of this mission is known too well to the world. Washington bears the entire responsibility for it since it once again trampled on both rules of international law and human morality.



### Round the Soviet Union

● CLOSE TO THE CITY OF GORKY, A MAJOR INDUSTRIAL CENTRE IN EUROPEAN USSR, AN UNDERGROUND SEA OF FRESH WATER HAS RECENTLY BEEN FOUND WHICH WILL BE CAPABLE OF PROVIDING THE CITY WITH 400 THOUSAND CUBIC METRES OF GOOD QUALITY WATER DAILY WHICH WILL RUN ALONG LARGE-SCALE PIPING.

● THE "MORSKOI GEOLOG" (MARINE GEOLOGIST) IS THE FIRST SHIP IN A SERIES OF SUCH VESSELS INTENDED FOR SUBMARINE GEOLOGY TO BE BUILT ON THE BLACK SEA SHIPYARDS. IT IS EQUIPPED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY SYSTEMS TO SEARCH FOR MINERALS IN THE OCEAN. BEFORE IT REACHES ITS HOME PORT OF PATROPOVSK-KAMENSKY, IT WILL REPRESENT SOVIET SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AT THE OCEANOGRAPHY-83 IN THE FRENCH CITY OF BORDEAUX.

● HARVESTING OF CEDAR NUTS HAS BEGUN IN THE AREA AROUND LAKE BAIKAL, SOME 50 THOUSAND PEOPLE — PROFESSIONAL GATHERERS, HUNTERS, STUDENTS, ETC. — HAVE LEFT THEIR HOMES FOR TAIGA. Part of the nuts will be processed for oil, and the rest of the harvest will be used to plant new forests. Cedar now occupies some five million hectares in the Irkutsk Region alone.

### NEW MODEL OF TV SET

The new small colour TV set "Elektronika" is based around reliable semiconductor devices and integrated circuits. The first batch of these TVs has been manufactured in the Leningrad Pionir factory. In contrast to earlier models, these TV sets have improved brightness, contrast, and a better quality of colour reproduction. The production has required that specialized shops and production areas be built and new processes introduced.

### FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

#### WEST SIBERIAN ROADS

The rapid development of industry and transport in the taiga and tundra regions of the West Siberian Plain with its newly discovered large oil and gas deposits presents one of the topical tasks now faced by this country. Academician Andrei Trofimuk writes in PRAVDA. He is the chairman of the scientific council of the Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences dealing with the development of the oil and gas complex in the Tyumen Region.

The implementation of the task has been made considerably easier by the railways which have been built between Tyumen and Surgut, Surgut and Nizhnevartovsk, Surgut and Urengi totalling over 1,500 km.

It's not an easy undertaking to build a major railway in the sparsely populated Far Northern areas especially with difficult access, severe climate, permafrost, extensive swamps, lack of roads or sand and gravel materials, lack of ordinary soil for track fillings—these are the drawbacks faced by the builders. New scientific, technological, engineering and organizational solutions were required. They have been found and successfully implemented. Now northern areas totalling over one million square kilometres have been securely linked to this country's transport network. An oil and gas centre which continues to develop has been built in the areas which adjoin the railway. The population is growing. The large towns of Surgut, Nizhnevartovsk and Neft'yagorsk have been built with Noyabrsk, Novy Urengi and a number of workers' settlements being rapidly constructed.

#### NEWLYWEDS AIDED BY STATE BANK

The extensive housing construction currently under way in rural areas contributes to solving the problem of providing young personnel for agriculture. Nina Voyvodina, of the State Bank of the USSR, writes in MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLETS.

## A WHOLE COUNTRY SITUATED IN ONLY 234 HECTARES



The expo 83 main entrance.

This is what comes to mind when you try to characterize the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements. Its 100 thousand exhibits serve to introduce you to the achievements in science, the economy and culture, and to social transformations that have taken place in the Soviet Union; you'll learn about what is going on at factories, laboratories, construction sites, farms and

cornfields. Each year 11 million people come to the exhibition. The exhibition's centre — Industry Square — is formed by the largest pavilions: Engineering, Cosmos, Computer, Technology, Metallurgy, and Transport in the USSR.

The Cosmos Pavilion is one of the most popular at the exhibition. It displays new craft, space probes, and instruments which

are used to uncover the mysteries of outer space and the earth. In addition to the main exposition, it has 63 subsidiaries — permanent exhibitions set up in all the constituent republics.

The Exhibition of Economic Achievements also offers many other diversions — theatres, libraries, and a noisy and busy fair. Its open spaces, playgrounds and attractions are very popular with both adults and children.

Exactly 60 years ago, at the other end of Moscow which is now occupied by the Gorky Central Park of Culture and Rest, the first All-Union Agricultural and Crafts and Industry Exhibition was opened, thus marking the beginning of the exhibition business in this country. A jubilee exposition is currently on at the Exhibition of Economic Achievements. Among the exhibits are the first Soviet tractor, Fordson-Putilovets, and the latest model of the Kirovets, K-701, the first Soviet television sets and cameras alongside their latest versions, primitive farming technology forms a contrasting background to dynamic models of agricultural machinery, and many other items.



Kirovets K-701 vs Fordson-Putilovets.

### ROLLING MILLS MODERNIZED

Rolling mills bearing the Novokramatorsk trademark will be made to operate more efficiently. The makers have developed a set of auxiliary equipment which boosts the efficiency of rolling mills quite significantly. It's worth mentioning that the users themselves can modernize their facilities on site.

Three-fourth of the country's rolled metal comes from the Novokramatorsk rolling mills. Over 30 of them have been modernized and another 11 will have been improved by 1985, to yield 9 million more tonnes of commodity metal.

A batch of such auxiliary equipment has been sent to the Novolipetsk steel plant in Central Russia. In Lipetsk, they will be able to increase the output of their 2,000 mm mill from 5.8 to 6.5 million tonnes of rolled metal a year.

### NEW PLANTS IN THE DESERTS

Artificially sown shrubs producing abundant leaves, used as an excellent fodder for Karakul sheep, have appeared on hundreds of thousands of hectares in the Kyzylkum Desert. These plants, evolved by man, have enriched the desert flora in Central Asia. They are an improved variety of prostrate summer cypress which is by far superior to the wild-growing plants of this family of which there are more than 500 species in Central Asia. The area sown with shrubs of the newly developed variety can maintain five times as many sheep as ordinary pastures.

The new variety was developed by the scientists of the world's first centre for breeding wild-growing fodder plants. The centre, which is located in the Uzbek city of Samarkand, has an experimental field of 150,000 hectares on which its staff members are successfully working to improve other desert grasses and shrubs.

Statistics show that populations in rural areas are growing increasingly younger. The State Bank has allocated more than 7.5 million roubles for this purpose since 1970. Newlyweds and young diploma engineers will receive their housing, mostly cottage-type dwellings, on easy terms to allow them to run small holdings of their own. This year the bank provides larger easy-term loans for rural inhabitants to buy cattle. Since 1981 the bank has loaned 100 thousand roubles as against 88 thousand roubles between 1976 and 1980.

#### A FULL LIFE: ACTIVITY OR STAYING CALM

Can we say a retired person is old? The same age group may contain people of differing biological ages. They will have different health conditions and working capabilities. Professor V. Prokhor, head of an experimental department at the Institute of Gerontology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, writes in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA. But the pensionable age in the USSR is the same for all—55 for women and 60 for men.

This is another reason for discussing the issue of using retired citizens' labour in this country. Their contribution, however small, is a possible and necessary moral and psychological boost for lengthening life. The labour shortage has obliged us to encourage search for means of improving aged people's working ability. This country has been the first to develop a complex of measures for achieving longer life. In the development of which dozens of institutes take part.

Soviet physiologists have discovered an important biological law according to which the restoration processes are accelerated only when the organs and the organism as a whole are exhausted — until near exhaustion thinking that life is a chain of destructive stresses which we should avoid. The father of the stress theory, Hans Selye, thought that man exhausts his so-called adaptational resources and becomes old as a

result. But Soviet physiologists' research has shown that complete isolation from stress situations causes life to be shorter in much the same way as a frequent sequence of stresses, while longer life is a result of "temperance" (or moderate) stresses.

I. S. Akashev, famous 19th-century Russian writer, wrote the following poetic lines which are suitable for expressing a full life: "Send me tempests and bad times. Present me with my days of torture. But save me from criminal listlessness. And save me from perpetual calm."

#### LOYALTY TO TRADITIONS

A great deal of experimentation is being carried out today in ballet. In Western countries more emphasis is being placed on the quest for new systems of plasticity whereas the development of Soviet ballet proceeds in the style of Russian classical dance. Yuri Gilevich, the Bolshoi chief choreographer, writes in IZVESTIA why the Soviet ballet is faithful to its traditions.

We adhere to Russian classical dance, says the choreographer. But we are approaching it not from any dogmatic standpoint. Expressive means of classical ballet develop and enrich themselves, absorb all the best that appears in the modern plastic art, in other forms of art and life itself. Therefore there are no reasons to reject it.

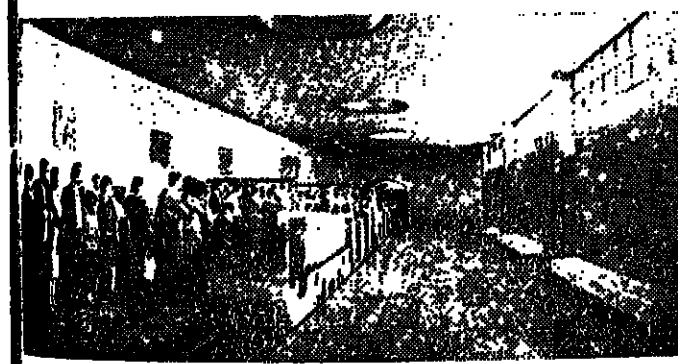
The system of classical dance, and the expressive capabilities inherent in it I would compare with a symphony orchestra. Bach, Beethoven, Tchaikovsky, Prokofiev, Shostakovich, Stravinsky and others wrote for symphony orchestras. Despite the fact that their compositions belong to a single system of musical expression nevertheless they differ in the peculiarities of their authors' genius and the signs of the time reflected in them. In the same way that the ballets of Petipa differ from those of Fokine or Gorsky, and their ballets from the works of modern choreographers, though both are created on the basis of a single system of classical dance.

### Places to visit

## AN UNDERGROUND BLACK SEA COAST MUSEUM

Yury Alin has long been known as a sea-venturer in this country. Mount Iverakaya rises over the town is a landmark with a small Christian monastery and a fortress built by him.

These days tourists are attracted there not only by history but also by the exotic halls of the museum. The caves of the Black Sea coast are legendary for centuries. The Novy Alin cave is 8 huge halls, 80 km high in its walls. Each of them is imitable in its architecture. The five glistening columns of stalactites and stalagmites, looking like burning candles, the lighting and the acoustics of the many colours of the stone — all this makes the journey to the Black Sea a memorable one.



In the photos:

● Visitors boarding the electric train (left).

● The Pavilion grotto (top).



To provide access for visitors, a 1,300 m tunnel has been cut into the cave from the coast, the tourists being driven in electric trains. Concerts are held in one of the halls which lies 100 metres underground.

### RED CROSS SOCIETIES COOPERATING

Doctors from the Ethiopian Red Cross Society have visited the USSR to assist in the training of medical personnel in Ethiopia. Grants will also be given to Ethiopians for studies in Soviet medical colleges. The Soviet Red Cross will take part in the Ethiopian Society's development programmes. As one measure, a propaganda film will be made on the subject of sanitation.

We are confident, an MNI correspondent was told by Davit Zawda, that our cooperation will promote peace and friendship between the peoples of the USSR and Ethiopia. In the course of the visit we confirmed on paper the good relations which have been shaping between our societies. The agreement will assist in their further development.

Galina SHAKHOVA

### APPLE TREES

Flowers, which make the apple tree beautiful, can make it very ugly. Alma-Ata garbages were worried to see that among the ripe fruit trees, there were many without flowers. This phenomenon occurs in Kazakhstan's south-east about every seven to ten years, and is a general one, said

### BLOSSOM IN AUTUMN

R. Tekhneryadnova, deputy director of the Kazakh fruit and grape research institute. The blossoming which was caused by the July and August high temperatures is capable of exhausting the trees. An examination revealed buds forming but they did not open once the air temperature went down.

### CUBATOR PHEASANTS

They have been introduced to the thick growth could not grow in captivity. Plans are afoot to take about one thousand pheasants out to the Far Eastern taiga and the Primorye (Maritime) steppes before the end of the year.

## Frescoes gleaming anew

The Trinity Church, which crowns the gateway to the Kiev-Pechersk Lavra in Kiev, has been extensively restored particularly its entrance and the central part of the church. This gate church is the only survival of 12th-century Russian architecture which has never been altered.

The multifigured paintings decorating the walls, vaults and columns animate the interior imagery of allegoric and historic themes. The restorers have given a facelift to the carved iconostasis, the huge bronze chandelier of exquisite craftsmanship, and to oil painted wooden benches with high carved backs.

An interesting aspect is that the Trinity Church was built as a copy of the Annunciation Church over the ceremonial gateway to Kiev, which failed to survive.

## True friends

Numerous spectators come to the traditional dog show held annually by the Moscow City dog society in the Bittse park. Not all the dogs receive awards for being clever or for their attractive appearance. But the dogs love them just the same. In the photo: Great Dane, Rigel has often been the winner of all-Union contests.



### VIEWPOINT

## Soviet ferrous-metal Industry boasts zero unemployment

The Soviet ferrous-metal industry is undergoing extensive reconstruction and modernization during the eleventh five-year plan (1981-85) period. Half the period has already passed. What changes have taken place in this field and if the latest technology is being introduced, cutting back on workers and engineers, why does unemployment continue to be unknown to Soviet metalworkers? Ilya NOVIKOV, the oldest Soviet metalworker, chairman of the Council of the permanent seminar at the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Metalworkers, which studies theory and methods of trade union construction and economics of metal industry factories, has the following to say in this question put forward by an MNI correspondent.

New technology is being introduced at ferrous metal factories on a broad scale and involves the whole production cycle. This drastically improves labour conditions, eliminates manual labour for many hard or hazardous operations and increases overall productivity.

Many industrial jobs have thus become redundant. In the current five-year plan we eliminated 21,700 jobs. In 1981, 22,600 jobs in 1982, and we believe, in 1983, some 29,000 jobs will also be made redundant. However, all the workers involved have been or will be re-employed. They either continue in their profession, or take another job, with retraining being paid for by the government.

In the past years, many metal factories in the industrialized Western countries have been closing down with metalworkers being indiscriminately sacked. In this country, however, more than one generation has grown up knowing nothing about such misfortunes.

Last year the USSR produced more steel than the USA, West Germany, France and Great Britain put together. The emergent metal projects include such giants as the one at Siary Oskol (central European USSR) which is to produce steel without the blast-furnace process being used. At Cherepovets, they have commissioned the first stage of a powerful oxygen-converter shop, and a blast furnace, one of the world's biggest, is being built. At Karaganda (Kazakhstan) we have built the biggest production facility to produce tin plate—to fully meet the country's canner industry requirements.

The existing factories have also undergone updating. An open-hearth furnace shop is soon to be closed at the metal plant at Dneprodzerzhinsk, the Ukraine. The closure will affect 400 people. All of them will be trained to take new jobs at the oxygen-converter shop, offering better working conditions.

In Vyksa, the Gorky Region in the Russian Federation, several years ago they closed an open-hearth furnace shop and a small-section mill, and, not so long ago, an old plate mill. This produced no unemployment problem as the factory has switched to making large-diameter pipes for gas pipelines.

There are many more examples worth citing. Yet, one thing is clear: all metalworkers as anyone in the Soviet Union, are to be employed according to their profession and local administration and trade unions make certain this is so. This is the main essence of Soviet legal practice based on the Soviet Constitution.



## PROFILES

# VASILY LIVANOV



As an interviewer, why he became an actor, Vasily Livanov said that since his childhood he had envied people of various occupations, but found that acting was the only way (and a way which took little time) to be a teacher, an astronaut, a surgeon or for that matter just about anybody.

But Livanov's life, which is unique in a sense, shows that he saw that the actor's skill was not sufficient for him. For a long time now he has combined wonderfully well four professions: an actor, a director, an artist, and a writer. They could be enumerated in a different order, too: none of them is dominating, all of them being considered equally important. So to understand how this came about we must follow a chronological order.

Vasily first became a dramatic actor, like his

grandfather and his father, the famous Boris Livanov of the Moscow Art Theatre. He was soon invited by Mikhail Kalozov, the artist who produced "The Cranes Are Flying," the film that triumphed the world over, to act in his "The Letter That Was Never Sent" together with the young but already famous Tatyana Samoilova, Yevgeny Urbansky and Innokenty Smoktunovskiy. Since that time on Vasily left the stage for cinema, although he did come back to the theatre several years later, but in quite a different capacity.

During those years Livanov took to making cartoon films and he soon became one of the leading script-writers, directors and artists in that genre. His "Bremen Musicians," "The Very-Very-Very," "The Boy and Carlson" and many other cartoon films were a hit. He also dubbed nearly one hundred cartoon characters, including Gena-the-Crocodile from Cheburashka, Carlson, the wiser Ben from "38 Parrots" and others. It looks like more than enough for one man. But Livanov, whose excursions into the world of literature were approved by Samuil Marshak when Livanov was very young, is also a prose-writer. He published a book of fairy tales, and stories in the "Yunost" magazine.

Besides, he wrote the play "The Troubadour and His Friends" together with the poet Yuri Babin, the play having been produced in Moscow, Leningrad, Sofia and Berlin. Not so long ago his new play "My Favourite Clown" was produced at the Maly Theatre. But, even more, Livanov has been finding the time to act in feature films. Everyone remembers, for example, his role as Sherlock Holmes in the TV serial, just the kind of detective we always pictured Holmes to be.

But, having seemingly realized his childhood dream of being one man in several guises, Vasily Livanov continues to be anxious. He plans to master one more job, that of writing the script for a feature film about the well-known Russian diplomat Alexei Alexeyevich Ignatiev. This must be explained by the wise rule often cited by his father: "In art, as in cycling, you either move or you fall. You cannot just stand still."

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

## KIND-DZA-DZA

Revaz Gabriadze, Georgian script-writer, broke a vow made two years ago, saying that he would devote himself entirely to working in the puppet theatre which he founded in Tbilisi. The puppeteer returned to the cinema again.

"Please, don't accuse me of inconsistency," said Revaz Gabriadze. "The thing is that when I gave up the cinema I promised my permanent co-author and friend, Georgi Danella, to write a script. But I, too, will have to fulfill my promise."

Gabriadze made considerable progress as a puppeteer: he draws and makes the marionettes himself, and writes plays for them. The young theatre

gave guest performances in many towns and recently toured Moscow, and immediately became popular with audiences.

Gabriadze, enthusiastic about the theatre, invited Danella to help as a stage director.

"Danella gave an ultimatum at that precise moment," said Gabriadze in jest. "He will direct a play and I shall write a script for him. Therefore Danella writes a play which he himself is going to produce in our theatre. But I, too, will have to fulfill my promise."

And now the happy duet which gave filmgoers such films as "Don't Grieve," "Mimi-no," is producing a new comedy. The new film will have an

unusual name — "Kind-dza-dza". This is how the authors call the flying machine which will put the main characters of the comedy into orbit. As to its plot a serious Muscovite finds himself on an inhabited planet together with his young friend from Georgia. And there, in a strange and incomprehensible world, kindness, faithfulness, and humour, which the playwright ascribes with all his creative work, helped them to find a way to the hearts of the inhabitants of the planet.

This merry and adventure comedy is profound: genuine humanity has a comic attraction. All the heroes of Gabriadze, in theatre and in cinema, are endowed with precisely this attractive force.

## AVTOGRAF ROCK GROUP

This is a new group which is already very popular in Moscow. The group consists of four musicians and one male singer. The oldest performer is Leonid Makarevich who plays the keyboard instrument. He is a graduate of the Moscow Conservatoire. The singer, Artur Mikhayev is the youngest, barely 21 and a student of the Gnessin Musical Institute. The guitarist Alexander Sitkovskiy, 28, is the group's creator and leader and he graduated from the Moscow University as a chemical engineer. He now is about to finish at the October Revolution musical school.

Avtograf's style is close to art-rock, also called progressive rock. The group is the only one of its kind in the USSR. It is also interesting in that all compositions performed are written by the group members.

The latest works feature "Regnum" devoted to John Lennon and "An Old Ballad" based on the lyrics of the Portuguese Renaissance poet Louis de Camoes.

Avtograf has been widely touring the Soviet Union. This year it was a success in Bulgaria at the Golden Orpheus festival, and the Melodia recording company have put out an LP of their music. Avtograf will perform September 16-23 at the Druzhba concert hall of the Lenin Central Stadium.

Igor MIKHAYEV



## Soviet arts in Japan

The staging of Sergei Prokofiev's ballet "Romeo and Juliet" in Yokohama opened the Japanese tour of the Bolshoi Theatre. The programme also includes Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake" and Adam's "Giselle". The Soviet ballet will also travel to Tokyo, Urawa, Osaka and other places in Japan.

The Bolshoi tour is part of the Soviet arts festival currently under way in Japan, the largest ever in the history of bilateral cultural relations. Many Japanese cities will see performances by the Leningrad Bolshoi Gorky Theatre and hear concerts by the State Symphony Orchestra of the USSR.

## GUEST PERFORMANCES IN SWEDEN

A troupe of artists from the Vilnius State Academic Opera and Ballet House left recently on a fortnight's tour of Swedish cities. Director of the theatre Virgilius Noroika, People's Artist of the USSR, said the Swedish audiences are hospitable, benevolent, but also exacting.

On the programme of the guest performances are classics, and works by Lithuanian and other Soviet composers. As well as Noroika, one of the most famous tenors in the USSR, there will be performances by Marietta Arlaite of Lithuania, Irena Mikiavichute and Aushra Siasunaitis. A ballet company of the theatre also left on a tour. It was recently a great success at the International Festival of Arts in Athens.

## ARTISTS FOR CHILDREN

The Soviet artists Yuri Charyshnikov and Gennady Spirin are among the five participants of the Biennale-83 International children's book illustration exposition in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, who have been awarded the Golden Apple prize. Taking part were artists from 50 countries.

The exposition is part of the UNESCO Programme for developing cultural cooperation.

## A MASTER PORTRAIT



"Grandson Anatoly"

The works of Vasily Nov (1900-1978) and his deep spiritual work, their poetic and warm. An exposition of his works is open at the House of Arts in Moscow (Pinskaya St.).

Nov is a master of portraiture. More than fifty years of his work have been created. A number of portraits of artists, writers and scientists are in the exhibition. Most of the 250 works represent his portraits of famous people and we can also see his sketches and compositions.



"Snake Charmer"

# BUSINESS

## OUTSTANDING BUSINESS COOPERATION

The third traditional special exhibition of the Finnish construction industry has opened in Leningrad where it was organized by the Finnish foreign trade council together with the Soviet Union Ministry of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce.

Finland is one of the largest suppliers of the Soviet Union, particularly in the construction sector.

Over the past 30 years Finnish firms have built about 60 projects in the Soviet Union including three stages of the re-equipping of the Leningrad integrated works,

the construction of the Kostomuksha enrichment integrated works, the Pulkovskaya hotel in Leningrad and several other ventures.

The stands of the 150 Finnish firms represented have been visited by over 80 thousand people. This is a record Finnish exhibition in the USSR confirming once again that the long-standing business partnership of the two countries continues to be fruitful. Finland has come to occupy second place in the USSR trade with Western countries. This is why the general director of the union for foreign trade of Finland K. Koskinen stressed that

the trade-economic relations of the two countries with different social systems are justly considered an outstanding example of mutually advantageous cooperation.

The sponsors of the exposition emphasized that Soviet-Finnish cooperation rests on an unshakable basis. It rests, noted P. Hyytiäinen, general representative of Finnstroy in the USSR, on the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance signed in 1948. The heads of Finnish firms unanimously agreed that the USSR's share in Finland's construction export was growing.

## SUCCESS OF 'USSR FISHERIES' EXPOSITION

"USSR Fisheries", a scientific and technological exposition, has been officially closed at the Japan-USSR friendship and cultural society centre in Sapporo, the Hokkaido Island.

Visitors to the exposition were able to form a complete picture of present standards and trends in development of the Soviet fisheries.

The USSR and Japan cooperate in the efficient use of biological resources in the north-western part of the Pacific Ocean, as well as in other fishing areas. The Soviet researchers and fishing experts have accumulated quite large scientific

and practical experience. One section of the exposition was devoted to scientific, technological and economic cooperation in fisheries between the USSR and Japan.

The Hokkaido visitors were particularly attracted by the sections "Fleet", "Fish Breeding" and "Fishing Equipment". The exposition featured new ship designs—greater and medium trawlers, fishing and other equipment.

The section on the life of Soviet fishermen was of considerable interest. The section showed labour conditions and recreation and educational facilities.

## A new railway for Soviet cargoes

The Chernogolovsk railway station is Czechoslovakia's major cargo terminal—it handles millions of tonnes of Soviet deliveries. The return traffic is also great.

Over the years it became increasingly difficult to handle the cargo traffic which grows at a rapid rate. A way out has been found jointly by Soviet and Czechoslovak engineers who decided to use a railway branch already in existence in Czechoslovakia near Koice. It had to

be extended to the Soviet border and re-equipped. The new railway will take a considerable portion of the cargoes.

The border station of Malojovce is almost finished with its tracks, carriage shop and other structures.

## UN maritime outfit holds discussions in Odessa

Odessa, one of the biggest Soviet ports, recently played host to a seminar sponsored by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), a UN specialized subsidiary.

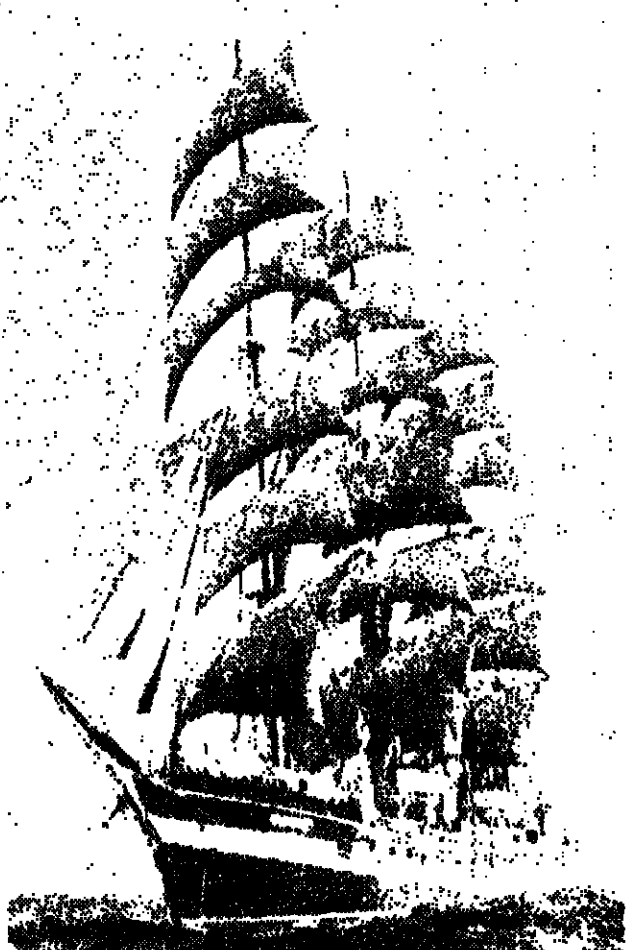
Taking part in the seminar were experts from nearly 50 countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. These included senior officers from Argentina, Brazil, Ghana, Nigeria, Cuba, Malaysia, Tanzania, etc.

In the course of the two weeks they learned about the application of international conventions on navigation safety, environmental protection, marine legal practice and training of personnel in the Soviet Union. This is the fifth such meeting. The previous meetings centered on port management, marine colleges and freight organizations.

## Philately

### New stamps

A 3-kopek stamp, on the left, is dedicated to the Soviet peoples' solidarity with the just struggle waged by the people of Palestine. The right stamp, which marks the 125th anniversary since the introduction of nationwide postal stamps, is worth 50 kopeks.



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## WHAT'S ON!

September 17-19

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 17 (mat), 18 (mat) — Concerts by State Folk Dance Ensemble directed by Igor Molodtsov. 17 (eve) — Double-bill: Chopin, "Chopiniana" (ballet); Chopin, "Divertissement" (ballet). 18 (eve) — Puccini, "Madama Butterfly".

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 17 (mat) — Rimsky-Korsakov, "Mozart and Salieri" (opera); 17 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera). 18 (mat) — Gluck, "Iphigenie en Aulide" (opera); 18 (eve) — Adam, "Giselle" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 17 — Khrennikov, "Dorothea" (opera); 18 (mat) — Double-bill: Gubarenko, "Tenderness" (opera); Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliacci" (opera). 19 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 17 (mat), 18 (mat) — "An Old Comedy"; 17 (eve) — Ziv, "Mestetsa Artistov"; 18

(mat) — Lehar, "The Merry Widow"; 18 (eve) — "The Merry Widow".

### FILMS

Escaping the Hall (1978). The action takes place during the Russian Revolution and the film depicts the life of a young man who is carried away by the revolutionary storm. Cinema: "Zaryadye", "Kvartetskiy Bazar", "Ploshchad Noga", "In Broad Daylight" (Studios).

Based on a legend about the "Green" by Arkady Gaidar. Cinema: "Tolstoy" (Studios), Cheryomushkinskaya St., Profsoyuznaya.

Central Artists Club. Krymskaya Exhibition retrospective works by Torgel Mikhaylov (Azerbaijani). Artists' 50th birthday party depicting the legends of the Caucasus.

### SPORTS

#### ICE HOCKEY

Place of Sports (Luzhniki). 17 — Central Army Sports Club vs Moscow Spartak. 5 p.m. 18 — Moscow Spartak vs Leningrad SKA. 6.45 p.m.

These events mark the beginning of the 50th USSR Championship of top league teams.

#### FIELD HOCKEY

Young Pioneers Stadium (31

### WEATHER

September 17-19

In Moscow, city and region, warm and dry weather is expected. Night temperatures of 8°, 13°C and 19°, 24°C during the day. SW wind, 3-7 mps, morning mists in places.

### TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks. Trams 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. Taxi 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter to begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre. Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 225-00-00. Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.